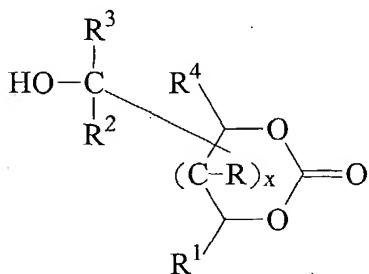


CLAIMS

1. An improved aqueous cathodic electrocoating composition comprising a binder of an epoxy-amine adduct, a blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent and an organic or inorganic acid as the neutralizing agent for the epoxy-amine adduct; wherein the improvement is the incorporation of a blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent that has at least one isocyanate group blocked with a hydroxy-functional cyclic carbonate compound.
- 10 2. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent is fully blocked with a hydroxy-functional cyclic carbonate compound.
- 15 3. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the blocked polyisocyanate has on an average basis only one isocyanate group blocked with a hydroxy-functional cyclic carbonate compound.
- 20 4. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 3 in which the remaining isocyanate groups are blocked with saturated alkyl alcohols, ether alcohols, oximes or amides.
- 25 5. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent is partially blocked with a hydroxy functional cyclic carbonate compound, with the remaining isocyanate groups being blocked with blocking agents selected from the group consisting of saturated alkyl alcohols, ether alcohols, oximes and amides.
- 30 6. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the epoxy-amine adduct contains amines selected from the group consisting of primary amines, secondary amines and ketimines and mixtures thereof

7. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the hydroxy functional cyclic carbonate blocking agent has the general formula



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where R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently selected from H or an alkyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms and x is 0-1.

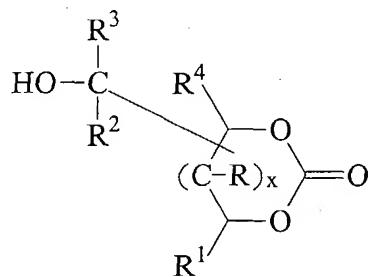
10 8. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the hydroxy functional cyclic carbonate blocking agent is glycerin carbonate.

15 9. The improved electrocoating composition of claim 1 in which the epoxy adduct comprises a polyepoxy hydroxy ether resin extended with a dihydric phenol and reacted with an amine and is neutralized with an organic or inorganic acid.

20 10. A blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent having at least one isocyanate group blocked with a hydroxy-functional cyclic carbonate monomer compound and the remaining isocyanate groups are blocked with an ether alcohol or an alkyl alcohol.

25

11. The blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent of claim 8 where R<sup>1</sup> is the radical of a cyclic carbonate having the general formula



5 where R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently selected from H or an alkyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms and x is 0-1.

12. An improved method of preparing a cathodic electrocoating composition comprising the following steps in any workable order:

10 preparing an epoxy amine adduct of an epoxy resin extended with a dihydric phenol and reacted with an amine;

preparing a blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent;

blending the epoxy amine adduct with the blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent;

neutralizing the epoxy amine adduct with an organic or inorganic acid to form an emulsion;

15 forming a pigment dispersion and blending the pigment dispersion with the neutralized emulsion;

wherein the improvement consist of using in step (b) a blocked polyisocyanate crosslinking agent having at least one isocyanate group 20 blocked with a hydroxy functional cyclic carbonate compound.

13. A substrate electrocoated with the dried and cured composition of claim 1.

25 14. The coated substrate of claim 13, wherein the substrate is an auto body or auto part.